Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XX. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1866. NUMBER 63.

FROM EUROPE.

Additional Items by the Germania and City of Boston.

THE REFORM EXCITEMENT IN LONDON.

Question of the Freedom of Public Parks Discussed in Parliament.

Caustic Letter on the Subject from Mr. Bright.

The Subject of American Claims Again Brought Forward.

Existence of Cholera at London and Liverpool.

A FULL SUMMARY OF CONTINENTAL NEWS.

The Late Naval Engagement Between the Italians and Austrians.

PRUSSIAN DIET CONVOKED FOR THE 30TH OF JULY.

Peace in Germany Virtually Concluded.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Income Tax on Officers and Soldiers Discontinued.

Promotions from the United States Military Academy.

TREASURY DECISION OF INTEREST TO SHIP OWNERS.

TERRIBLE BOILER EXPLOSION ON THE OHIO RIVER.

Twenty Persons Killed and Seventy or Eighty Scalded.

THE KENTUCKY ELECTION.

The Rebel Duval Succeeds by Twenty Thousand Majority.

FROM EUROPE.

The London Reform Riots—International Affairs in Parliament—The German Question—The Reform Excitement—The Frankfort Refuse to Pay the Contribution Demanded by the Prussians—A Victorious March—Further Particulars of the Late Naval Engagement in the Adriatic—The Prussian Diet Convoked for July 30.

NEW YORK, August 6.—Advices brought by the steamer Germania consists in the aggregate confirmatory of the news briefly announced by the Atlantic Cable:

A great Reform demonstration took place in Hyde Park on the 23d. Eighteen hundred police, and two companies of Life and Foot Guards were called out. Nothing very serious occurred.

In the House of Commons, on the 24th, Lord Stanley replied at length to Mr. Bright, relating to the fullest extent the friendly and honorable conduct of the United States during the Fenian raid on Canada, but said he could not communicate the dispatches to Mr. Bright. The American claims to jurisdiction, the duration of it, their claims having been almost done away with, and the Government would not be willing to submit the matter to any other tribunal. The Government thus offers, he declined giving an opinion on the subject.

Austria has accepted the preliminaries of peace submitted by Prussia. The Plenipotentiaries had assembled at the Austrian headquarters and had signed the preliminaries of peace. Count Bismarck arrived at Nikolsburg on the 26th, and the definitive treaty of peace was signed on the 27th. The terms of the treaty are not yet published. She has already submitted in principle the peace preliminaries. The Emperor Napoleon has proposed by Prussia and approved by Prussia and Austria to negotiate the dissolution of the German Confederation, from which Austria is to withdraw. He has also proposed by Prussia to form a union under Prussia's direction. Austria has agreed to the cession of Venetia to France, the Danish following sent. Payment of Austria of 40,000,000 thalers to Prussia, and the integrity, excepting Venetia. Prussia intends annexing Saxony, Hanover, Hesse Cassel, Nassau and Frankfort, and the Austrians have repulsed a superior force of Prussians.

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The

Chicago Tribune.

DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

OFFICE, No. 51 CLARK ST.

Terms and Conditions of the Tribune.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1866.

THE PRESIDENT'S ACTION IN LOUISIANA.

That the President is opposed to the Constitutional amendment, is confessed by his open declarations of hostility to it, that he intends to oppose outside the legislature duly of his House, and interpose his patronage, and, whenever necessary, his power, to defeat its ratification, has been amply proven in his efforts to reconstruct the Legislature of Tennessee.

Then he acted dexterously and corruptly, and would have won the game had he not allowed himself to be overreached by Governor Brownlow. He now acts openly and defiantly, and the amendment was ratified by the Legislature. Had he known the danger, there can be no doubt, but the strong hand of the military power would have been displayed upon the Legislature, and its action prevented.

The action of the President in the case of Louisiana was directed to the same end. His defeat in Tennessee was too mortifying and disastrous to permit its being duplicated in the case of Louisiana. He took the timely steps to prevent such a result. His own agencies and his own messages, and the election of his personally constructed party prostituted that Louisiana was a State, provided with a State Government and clothed with every privilege, right and distinction of perogative that belong to any State. This being the case the amendment was forbidden by the Constitution to be ratified by the Legislature "of those States whose people refuse or neglect to elect members of Congress" during the session of authority, unless upon the application of the Legislature or Executive of the State. The Convention of Louisiana, which had the rare merit of being the only convention held in the rebel States, whose delegates were Union men, elected by Union voters, was called. The Governor of the State recognizing, as he could not fail to do, the power which created the very State Government of which he was the chief officer, gave his official approval to the call, and the election of delegates to fill vacancies. That Convention was the last hope of ridding the State of the usurpation of Mr. Bates, and its success would have been complete and certain but for the unfortunate folly of Mr. Bates, whose mode of action, in the case of Louisiana, is the same as in Tennessee. He

FROM GEORGIA.

Rebels Growing Bodacious—Their Ideas of Slaughter—The Rebels Outwitted by the Yankees—Sherman to Remove a Certain Assent—Incidents of the Campaign.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., July 20, 1864.

Since I last wrote you the rebels have gradually assumed boldness and defiance in this section. Their opposition to anything resembling the Confederate States is truly refreshing, considering the fact that it was only so recently as twelve months ago they were subjugated and ready to do anything required of them. So down their loyalty to the stars and stripes. They now say they will not, through their political leaders and their leather press, that they President is administering the Government; they have rights under the Constitution; they have a right to trample upon that small portion of the citizens of the South known as "Union men;" they have rights to work and swear at the poor ignorant negro, and if he demurs, they have the right to cut, shoot or hang the poor creature. They have rights to do these things and more, and if any of the Government officers dare say they will be punished in meeting the President to the measure of their deserts. Such is the talk of Congress. All these rights it will be seen, will be justified in meeting the President to the letter of the laws of secession, nullification, secession, &c.

Like the other fifteen delusions so to imagine their rights, the citizens of this county are determined to have a voice in the election of the President's Bureau. The miserable, but shallow artifice, of the dupes and tool with most utter contempt and scorn. Not one man in the Third district, recently called upon to vote, would answer a word. Not one offered to honor them, and indicted them as the vilest characters and meanest men on earth, thinking that if they could not control the Bureau, they would not participate in the fiendish work of the Devil. The meeting here a few days were not attended. The meeting here of a certain class, and a small class at that, the citizens of the county, met and voted down the Bureau—the whole number of votes cast—Democrat and rowdy, and some few being given in favor of the Bureau.

It was supposed that this manifestation would, in a measure, cow the negro, and that the stumbling block to rebel rule in this county, and in the Republic, to little, too wide awake to the negro mind. They held a county meeting at which there were two thousand sweltering citizens present, representing all parts of the county, who took a vote upon the question of giving to the politicians of the county, and the State, a majority of which are in favor of the Bureau, and resolutions were then passed commendatory of the conduct of the Bureau.

This, in the eyes of Southern honor, most outrageous assumption, was followed by all manner of abuse and threats, and the men who had participated, and all manner of indignities were heaped upon them in the streets. The main object, however, in thus calling a meeting of citizens, whether present or not, to vote on the question of the Bureau, including that if they could not control the Bureau, they would the freed people to remember the Bureau, its days were numbered. The meeting being of a certain class, and a small class at that, the citizens of the county are determined to denounce the Bureau and its friends, and the whole number of votes cast—Democrat and rowdy, and some few being given in favor of the Bureau.

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Chicago Tribune.
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1866.

THE CITY.

Firemen's Odd Fellows Association.—The members of the Association are requested to meet in their hall on 5th st., between Wells and Franklin, on Thursday, August 9, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

Gen. W. B. Franklin, late Commissioner, Hon. Wm. Bross, Hon. Thomas Hoyne, Hon. Isaac N. Morris, and Major General H. H. Lamb, U. S. Army, have been appointed by the United States Commissioners of the Pacific Railroad, to examine this city previously and report thereon to the Trustees.

Bad Habits.—On and after Wednesday (to-morrow), the savings banks on the Quincy will close at 2 o'clock p. m., instead of 3, as heretofore.

Mr. Horace A. Moses, representing the house of L. V. A. T. Moses, of New York, commercial agent of the celebrated Lyon & Healy piano-fortes, is in this city, and has arrived in Chicago for the purpose of introducing the same to the notice of the citizens of the city and vicinity.

Democratic Gathering.—A full attendance will no doubt be had at the meeting of the Democratic Central Committee, which will be held at the Democratic Headquarters, corner of Clark and Randolph streets, this evening, at 7:30 o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by Hon. Thomas Hoyne, and others are invited to attend.

Sad Suicide.—A man named Charles Bell, aged about 40 years, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a pistol, at the residence of Mr. Alexander Forsyth, on the grounds of the Lake Shore Railroad, at the foot of Twenty-second street and Michigan avenue. The ball went entirely through the head, and he died in a few minutes.

Who are Fruit?—Gentle.—Mr. Gentle, who lives on Wells street, between Kinzie and Illinois, was arrested yesterday by Officer Hall, charged with having stolen a number of bushels of peaches. Mr. Gentle is a fruit dealer, and it is alleged that he purchased the peaches of a man who had stolen them. Mr. Gentle was released from custody on giving bail in the sum of $500.

Fruit.—Yesterday was a busy day with the fruit dealers. The receipts were very large, and the sales were unusually brisk, as the people of the city had been supplied with but a small quantity of fruit for several days. The prices ruled high, and the receipts were sold at remunerative prices. The receipts consisted principally of peaches, pears, and grapes.

Board of Trade Election.—An election was held yesterday at the Board of Trade, for the purpose of electing a President, Vice President, and Directors for the ensuing year. The following is the result: For President, J. W. Preston, Esq. The other officers were elected by acclamation.

Mr. Rumsey was out and elected.

Larceny.—Kate Riley was caught stealing coal from the Northwestern Railway cars on Saturday night. However, the special watchmen at the depot took the lost from her, and locked her up on the charge of petit larceny.

Jacob Miller was arrested by Officer Hall for carrying a pistol in his hat, and was fined $10 and costs. Miller was also arrested for having a loaded pistol in his possession, and was fined $10 and costs.

Personal.—Professor T. H. Safford, the Astronomer of the Chicago Observatory, has been elected a member of the Academy of the Arts and Sciences of the United States, at the annual meeting of the Academy, held in Cambridge, Mass.

Mr. Thomas Hoyne, of Colonel Hoyne, Hon. Isaac N. Morris, and Major General H. H. Lamb, U. S. Army, have been appointed by the United States Commissioners of the Pacific Railroad, to examine this city previously and report thereon to the Trustees.

Sore Feeth.—Yesterday morning the body of an unknown man was found floating in the north slip at the foot of Washington street. His age was apparently about fifty. He was a stout built man with short, sandy hair and chin beard; wore a check shirt, and had on his feet a pair of coarse boots. The body was taken to the dead-house, where it was yet unclaimed at last accounts.

The Case of Hatheaway vs. Cowen.—Although of infinite wit and fun in the Superior Court yesterday, the case presented a most unsatisfactory aspect of affairs to that individual in the 5th Ward by William Hatheaway, against Ald. Cowen, to recover $500 for alleged slander. The attorney in question set to the jury to decide whether the defendant had called the plaintiff a liar, or whether he had not called him a liar. The jury, after a consultation of half an hour, returned into court with a verdict in favor of the defendant.

The Fire was Nonsense.—The alarm of fire a few minutes before one o'clock this morning, occasioned by the burning of a small frame building at the rear of No. 125 Superior street, occupied by a Mr. Cowan as a sash and blind manufactory. The building was entirely consumed, with a small portion of the contents. There were fortunately no other buildings in the immediate vicinity that caught fire from the flames, and in the speedy checking of all the fire was extinguished.

Sad Accident.—A sad accident occurred yesterday afternoon, by which a child lost its life. It appears that Mr. Ward, residing on the corner of Ohio street and Michigan avenue, was engaged in the yard of his residence, and his little son, about two years old, was playing around the premises. The child fell into the cistern, and was drowned before assistance could be rendered. The body was taken out by the Coroner.

Fatal Accident.—Yesterday afternoon, a man named Thomas Ford fell from the roof of a building on the corner of Madison and Jefferson streets, a distance of about 40 feet, striking on the pavement. He was taken to the County Hospital, where he died in a few minutes after his arrival. Ford was a resident of Chicago, and was employed as a laborer on the building from which he fell. He was about 30 years of age, and leaves a wife and family.

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